AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Cancelled).

2. (**Currently Amended**) An organic electroluminescence device, comprising:

an anode electrode comprising a first conductive film which is formed on a substrate and has light reflectivity, a second conductive film which has light transmittance and is formed on the first conductive film so as to be wider than the first conductive film and so as to cover the first conductive film, and a third conductive film which is partially formed between the first conductive film and the second conductive film and is electrically connected to each of the first conductive film and the second conductive film;

an organic electroluminescence layer which is formed on the anode electrode; and

a cathode electrode which is formed on the organic electroluminescence layer and has light transmittance,

wherein the third conductive film is in direct contact with each of the first conductive film and the second conductive film.

3. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device of claim 2, wherein the third conductive film is formed on a peripheral edge portion of the first conductive film.

4-5. (Cancelled).

6. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescence device of claim 2, wherein the third conductive film comprises Mo, W, Ta, Ti, Cr, or an alloy comprising at least any one of these as a main component.

7-11. (Cancelled).

12. (**Previously Presented**) The organic electroluminescence device of claim 2, wherein the first conductive film is partially formed in a luminescence region where the anode electrode and the cathode electrode overlap each other.

13. (**Previously Presented**) The organic electroluminescence device of claim 2, wherein irregularities are formed on a surface of the substrate.

14. (**Previously Presented**) The organic electroluminescence device of claim 2, wherein the first conductive film comprises Al, Ag, Nd, Si, Ti, W, Cu, Nb, Ta, C, or an alloy comprising at least any one of these as a main component.

15. (**Previously Presented**) The organic electroluminescence device of claim 2, wherein the second conductive film comprises ITO, IZO, or ZnO.

16. (**Previously Presented**) A display apparatus, comprising the organic electroluminescence device of claim 2 in the pixel region.

17. (Original) The display apparatus of claim 16, further comprising a switching device which is formed on the substrate and controls a driving voltage which is applied to the organic electroluminescence device.

18. (**Currently Amended**) A manufacturing method for an organic electroluminescence device, comprising steps of:

forming, on a substrate, an anode electrode which comprises a first conductive film having light reflectivity, and a second conductive film which has light transmittance and is formed on the first conductive film so as to be wider than the first conductive film and so as to cover the first conductive film, and a third conductive film which is electrically connected to each of the first conductive film and the second conductive film and is partially formed on the first conductive film before the second conductive film is formed;

forming an organic electroluminescence layer on the anode electrode; and

forming a cathode electrode having light transmittance on the organic electroluminescence layer,

wherein the third conductive film is in direct contact with each of the first conductive film and the second conductive film.

19. **(Cancelled)**.

20. **(Currently Amended)** The manufacturing method for an organic electroluminescence device of claim[[19]] 18, wherein the step of forming the anode electrode comprises:

a step of forming the third conductive film on the first conductive film;

a step of forming a resist film on the third conductive film, and partially varying the film thickness of the resist film;

a step of etching the third conductive film and the first conductive film, using the resist film of which the film thickness has been varied, as a mask;

a step of removing a portion of the resist film that is thinner in film thickness to form an aperture part in the resist film; and

a step of etching the third conductive film which is exposed at the bottom in the aperture part, using the resist film in which the aperture part has been formed, as a mask, to partially form the third conductive film on the first conductive film.

21. (Original) The manufacturing method for an organic electroluminescence device of claim 20, wherein, at the step of partially varying the film thickness of the resist film, an exposure amount of the resist film is partially changed to vary the film thickness of the resist film.

22. **(Currently Amended)** The manufacturing method for an organic electroluminescence device of claim[[19]] 18, wherein, at the step of partially forming the third conductive film, the third conductive film is formed on a peripheral edge portion of the first conductive film.

23. **(Currently Amended)** A manufacturing method for a display apparatus, comprising steps of:

forming a switching device on a substrate;

forming a first insulating layer on the substrate on which the switching device is formed;

forming a first conductive film having light reflectivity on the first insulating layer;

forming, on the first insulating layer on which the first conductive film is formed, a second insulating layer which has a first aperture part above an electrode of the switching device and is made from a photosensitive resin and has light transmittance;

etching the first insulating layer using the second insulating layer as a mask to form a second aperture part which reaches the electrode of the switching device;

forming, on the second insulating layer, an anode electrode which is electrically connected to the electrode of the switching device through the first aperture part and the second aperture part, and comprises a second conductive film having light transmittance;

forming an organic electroluminescence layer on the anode electrode; and

forming a cathode electrode having light transmittance on the organic electroluminescence layer,

wherein, at the step of forming the anode electrode, a third conductive film which is electrically connected to each of the first conductive film and the second conductive film is partially formed on the first conductive film before the second conductive film is formed, and the third conductive film is in direct contact with each of the first conductive film and the second conductive film.